## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (currently amended) A method of fabricating a MEMS device, the method comprising:

depositing forming a metal layer over a substrate;

patterning the metal layer to form an electrode of the MEMS device, the electrode serving as an etch stop in a subsequent etching step of a sacrificial layer; and

changing a composition of the electrode by thermally processing the electrode in an environment comprising nitrogen.

- 2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the environment includes ammonia.
- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode comprises a bottom electrode of a light modulator.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the metal layer comprises titanium and the composition of the electrode is changed to comprise titanium-nitride.
- 5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition of the electrode is changed to that of a material selected from a group comprising TiWN and WN.
- 6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein changing the composition of the electrode comprises performing a rapid thermal process on the metallic electrode to form a conductive metallized ceramic material.
- 7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein depositing the metal layer comprises depositing the metal layer by physical vapor deposition (PVD).
- 8. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising: prior to depositing the metal layer, depositing an isolation layer over the substrate.
- 9. (currently amended) A method of forming a metallic electrode, the method comprising:

depositing forming a metal layer over a surface; and

thermally processing the metal layer with a nitrogen source to change the composition of the metal layer to a conductive metallized ceramic[[.]];

forming a sacrificial layer over the metal layer; and

etching the sacrificial layer using the metal layer as an etch stop protecting an underlying layer of material.

10. (original) The method of claim 9 further comprising: etching the metal layer to form a metallic electrode prior to thermally processing the metal layer.

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- 11. (currently amended) The method of claim 9 wherein thermally processing the metal layer changes the composition of the metal layer to that of a material selected from a group consisting of comprising TiWN and WN.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the metal layer comprises titanium and thermally processing the metal layer changes the composition of the metal layer to titanium nitride.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein the metal layer is deposited by physical vapor deposition and thermally processed by rapid thermal processing.
- 14. (canceled)
- 15. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 9 wherein the sacrificial layer comprises silicon.
- 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 14 9 wherein the sacrificial layer is etched using a noble gas fluoride.
- 17. (currently amended) A method of forming a metallic electrode, the method comprising:

sputtering forming a layer of titanium over a surface; etching the layer of titanium to form a metallic electrode; and thermally processing the metallic electrode in an environment including ammonia to change the composition of the metallic electrode to comprise titanium nitride[[.]]; forming a sacrificial layer comprising silicon over the metallic electrode; and etching the sacrificial layer using a gaseous etchant using the metallic electrode as an etch stop.

- 18. (canceled)
- 19. (currently amended) The method of claim 18 17 wherein the gaseous etchant comprises a noble gas fluoride.
- 20. (currently amended) The method of claim 18 17 wherein etching the sacrificial layer using the gaseous etchant creates an air gap separates separating a resilient movable structure and the metallic electrode.